1175. K 2

The PRACTICE of SALIVATING

Shewn to be of no

USE or EFFICACY

In the CURE of the

VENEREAL DISEASE,

But greatly prejudicial thereto:

OR,

The antivenereal Virtue of Mercury prov'd to be independent of any Salival Evacuation. With the Method of Applying it, so as to obtain it's full Force, and a thorough CURE, without, infinitely better than with the Torture of a SALIVATION.

The whole abundantly supported from Experience and Matters of Fact.

By *M. CHICOYNEAU*,
Chancellor of the University of *Montpellier*.

(7) K

Illustrated with Notes and Observations; and confirm'd with Instances of the Success of this Method in *ENGLAND*.

By *C. WILLOUGHBY*, M. D.

Πονηὸν δὲ τὸ πτύαλον μὴ λύον τὴν ὀδύνην. HIPPOCR.

LONDON:
Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford Arms* in *Warwick-lane*.
M. DCC. XXIII. [Price 1s.]

TO

Mr. CHESELDEN.

SIR,

AS it is that Concern for the Good of Mankind you have always ſhewn, which occaſions this Addreſs; 'twere needleſs to beſpeak your Intereſt towards introducing a general Benefit. If the Method here propoſed be ſuch, the Evidence you have already given of a public Spirit per-

DEDICATION.

perſuades me you will not leave it unexperienced.

I ſhou'd not have recommended either to you, or the World, a mere Sketch of Theory, or plauſible Reaſoning, unſupported by Facts and Obſervations: But, the preſent Diſcovery coming back'd with repeated ſucceſsful Practice, I make no Scruple of committing it to you; expecting it to thrive and receive Improvements in your Hands.

I am, SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

C. WILLOUGHBY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IF the Reader ſhou'd deſire any Thing by Way of Preface, he may pleaſe to take what follows.

The Piece here offered him, is a little Syſtem of Facts and Experiments, accurately obſerved, and fairly ſtated; with the Remarks and Reflections that naturally follow from 'em. There needs not any Defence either of the Matter, or Manner thereof; both of them

being what all just Physical Treatises either are, or ought to be. The Reader may here rest secure, he is not to be amused with Words, or betrayed into a Persuasion of any Thing by a shew of Reasoning. We obtrude no Hypothesis on him, espouse no Party, beg no Principles, propose no Conjectures: But Facts and Experiments undeniably attested, and Observations invincibly warranted thereby, with us, make *utramque Paginam*.

Though Nature, Reason, and Experience, are on our Side; yet I foresee we shan't want Opposers: But on what Principles, and with what Weapons 'tis no hard Matter to divine. We shall have Prejudice start up in an hundred Shapes, and Clamor with a thousand Tongues. Custom will be trump'd up as Evidence; and a Physical Process, like a Title at Law, pleaded for, from Patent and Prescription. The Practice of the Town will be urg'd again and again; and *Warwick Lane* and the Hospitals, haled into the Controversy by Head and Shoulders. We know such

who

who are the Advocates of old Women's Notions; and who pay a religious Regard to Practices on Account of their ſtaleneſs. We know who are ſworn to wage War on every Thing not taught them by their Tutors and Nurſes. ——————'Tis freſh in every Body's Memory who were the Oppoſers of Inoculation.——————Doubtleſs, the ſame Spirit, that roſe againſt a ſafe and gentle Method of treating the Small Pox, will be inflamed againſt a like Method of managing the Great One: We ſhall have new *Maſſeys*, and *Sparhams* enter the Liſts; and new *Wagſtaffes* prick forth in burniſh'd Steel.

But 'tis to the few, the honeſt, ingenuous and diſcerning few, that We would be underſtood to make our Application; Men of too extenſive Thoughts to be pinn'd down by Prejudice; whoſe Underſtanding ſits looſe, and unembaraſs'd with popular Opinions; who have no Intereſts inconſiſtent with thoſe of their Patients; and only viſit the Sick to recover them, with all the Eaſe and Safety they can. With ſuch,

ſuch, the following Piece will have it's weight. The Author is a Perſon of the firſt Eminence in Phyſic, with regard both to his Dignity, and Abilities; being Head of the Faculty of *Montpellier*; a Place to which our Countrymen frequently fly for Cure, after the popular Salivations have proved ineffectual Nor muſt it be ommitted, that the Perſon they uſually have recourſe to, on this Occaſion, is our very Author, *Monſ. Chicoyneau.* If People can be content to have Experience without paying dearly for it, 'tis here offer'd 'em *à bon Marché.* He ſhews 'em how to ſave both the Fatigue of a Voyage to *Montpellier*, and the Torture of a *Salivation* at home.

What he here publiſhes, is only the Practice of a ſingle Perſon, and a ſingle Year; among a Number of each, equally ſucceſsful. From the Notes it will appear, that the Method recommended is no local one; that the Change of Air or Climate makes no Alteration in its Effects; and that it ſucceeds every whit as well at *London* as at *Montpellier.*

The PRACTICE of

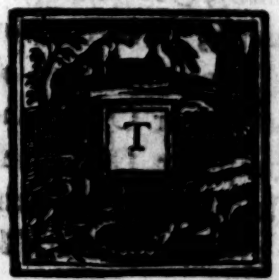
SALIVATING

Shewn to be of no

USE or EFFICACY

In the CURE of the

Venereal Diſeaſe, &c.



THO' Mercurial Salivation be, almoſt univerſally, allow'd the only Cure for a confirm'd Lues; yet if Reaſon, Facts and Experience may prevail over Cuſtom, Authority and vulgar Prejudice, 'twill be found ineffectual and pernicious therein. (*a*)

(*a*) Many eminent Phyſicians of the laſt Age, in *England*, rarely uſed mercurial Medicines, or repeated Purgatives and Emetics, in venereal Caſes. Where a Perſon's Circumſtances would allow it, they preſcribed a plentiful and continued

To begin the Proof of this Aſſertion with Matters of Fact.

(1.) If a Perſon, free from venereal taint, be ſalivated, in the common Method, the Saliva he evacuates is as fetid, and its Quantity as large as if he were infected. Hypochondriacs have afforded too many Inſtances hereof. (*b*) 'Tis, therefore, a vulgar Prejudice to ſuppoſe that a copious Evacuation of fetid Saliva argues the Virulency of the venereal Infection. Both the Quantity and ill Scent are otherwiſe ſatisfactorily accounted for. The Quantity proceeds from the vehement ſtimulating Motion of the weighty mercurial Particles, admitted into the Blood, whereby the Saliva is rarified, its Secretion promoted, ſome of the Veſſels it paſſes thro' are diſtended, burſt and dilacerated, and, conſequently, others are forcibly ſqueez'd, and obliged to give out

---

uſe of a Diet-drink, made of *Sarſa, China, Guaiacum, Antimony, &c.* with good Succeſs. This render'd a Cure exceeding tedious and expenſive, it is true, but then it was pleaſant, and performed without Confinement. I need not here obſerve the numerous Cures that are, at preſent, effected by the proper Obſervance of a like Courſe; nor how much more effectual as well as cheap our Diet-drinks may be, with Skill, contrived: My Deſign was only to ſhew, there are other ways of curing venereal Diſtempers than by Salivation; or even the uſe of *Mercury*.

(*b*) This Experiment every Man in Practice muſt have alſo ſeen confirmed, either by the imprudent uſe of mercurial Unguents, or Girdles, for the Itch; which will ſometimes, accidentally, occaſion ſo large and obſtinate a Salivation, with its common train of odious Symptoms, as no means, we are hitherto acquainted with, can ſtop for many Days, if not Weeks together.

their

their Contents. The ill Scent ariſes from a Stoppage of other Secretions, and a Retention of the Excrements; Part whereof the Blood, in its nimble and diſorder'd Circulation, muſt neceſſarily take up and diſcharge where the Outlets are open. This is certainly more rational than to ſuppoſe the Infection, whoſe Scent remains utterly unknown, to be the Cauſe hereof.

(2.) Common Experience aſſures us, that the Diſtemper, tho' palliated for a Seaſon, often remains uncured, and breaks out more ſeverely after a Salivation has been accidentally raiſed by Mercurial Preparations, internally taken; which gives a Suſpicion, at leaſt, that ſuch an Evacuation is not the proper Cure in this Caſe.(*c*) Nay, ſo far are the skilful Artiſts from promoting this Diſcharge, when it thus happens, that they endeavour, by all means, to put a ſpeedy ſtop thereto: A conſiderable Argument, ſurely, that they think Salivation either uſeleſs here, or detrimental.

(3.) After the uſe of a little mercurial Unguent, or before the Salivation riſes to its intended height, many Symptoms of the Diſtemper, as Ulcers, Shankers, Pains in the Limbs, *&c.* uſually vaniſh: But if the Effects of *Mer-*

(*c*) The weak Efficacy of what we call a walking Salivation, that is, a ſmall ſpitting, for which a venereal Patient is not confined to his room, confirms this Obſervation. I do not now meddle with the danger that attends ſuch a Practice, though that might well "excuſe the putting a ſpeedy ſtop thereto": But this, it ſeems, is not the Motive here; becauſe, were a ſuitable Regimen ordered, they might, perhaps, with ſafety continue this Evacuation. Monſieur *Chicoyneau*'s Argument will, therefore, continue in its full force.

cury be ſo great without Salivating, why may not a proper Continuance of it, in this manner, complete a Cure? (*d*)

(4.) On the other hand, the ſame Symptoms will ſometimes remain after a profuſe Salivation has been obtain'd: In which caſe, it is certain, the venereal Taint is not all carried off with the Saliva.

(5.) When a Salivation proves ineffectual in this Diſtemper, the moſt judicious Practice orders the Patient, after the Recovery of his Strength, to apply the mercurial Unguent in ſmall quantities, at proper Intervals, ſo as to prevent a ſecond Flux at the Mouth; and this with very good ſucceſs. (*e*) The moſt experienced Phyſicians are, therefore, ſenſible that Salivation not only ſometimes fails to eradicate the Lues, but alſo that this grand Evacuation ought to be guarded againſt in future Attempts to cure it.

(6.) Salivation, becauſe of the great danger that attends it, is never practiſed upon very ancient or worn-ot Perſons, Infants, pregnant Women, hectic, highly ſcrophulous or ſcorbutic Patients, *&c.* but the Cure of theſe, when infected with the Lues, is happily committed to the prudent uſe of mercurial Frictions, ſo as to prevent the leaſt ſalival Flux: But if the Lues be thus

(*d*) We every Day ſee ſurprizing Effects, both from an internal and external uſe of *Mercury* and a proper Regimen. Not only Shankers and Puſtules, but venereal Ulcers and Bubos have been cured hereby, without the leaſt Appearance of a Salivation.

(*e*) Some there are, among us, who find a Cure by continuing to take *Mercurius dulcis*, after an ineffectual Salivation.

curable

curable in tender and ſhatter'd Conſtitutions, why not alſo in ſtrong and robuſt Bodies?

(7.) Perſons of the largeſt Experience in venereal Caſes, from duly reflecting upon their own Practice, have ingenuouſly acknowledged that Salivation contributes nothing to the Cure of the Lues; and wiſhed to perform it by a leſs hazardous, painful and nauſeous means; declaring themſelves willing to abandon the old Method and make uſe of this, would the groundleſs Prejudice of their Patients allow them. (*f*)

(8.) Upon a careful Examination of the whole matter, I was firmly perſuaded that the uſual Method of Salivating for the Lues was not only inſignificant but prejudicial to the Cure. I, therefore, reſolved to purſue a more gentle Means; and, laſt Year, made uſe of mercurial Frictions, at convenient Intervals, to forty Patients; who notwithſtanding the vulgar Prejudice, were, many of them, fearful leſt a Salivation ſhould riſe upon them.

It uſually happens, indeed, that thoſe who have no Notion how *Mercury* acts upon the Body, obſerving venereal Patients to grow well after Salivation, preſently attribute the Cure to this ſenſible Evacuation, whereof their Eyes are Witneſſes. But as philoſophical Rea-

(*f*) This appears to be far from the Caſe in *England*, for though I have, for ſeveral Years, neglected few Opportunities to mention the Method here recommended, both to Chirurgeons and Phyſicians, I found them almoſt wholly unacquainted therewith.

ſoning would be thrown away upon theſe People, I refer them to viſible Matters of Fact for Conviction.

I muſt here, farther, obſerve, that Salivation is judged neceſſary by the Vulgar, to throw off the quantity of *Mercury* received from the Unction: But, our Eyes will tell us, this is alſo evacuated by Stool, by Urine and common Perſpiration. Not here to mention, that the Cure is univerſally found to be beſt performed when the *Mercury* is longeſt detained in the Body. (g)

Nor muſt I omit that it ſeems more difficult to convince ſome Phyſicians than ſome Patients, that the Cure is not performed by evacuating the Infection along with the Saliva. However, the Queſtion here is not whether the Virus be diſcharged with the Saliva; but whether a Salivation be neceſſary or ſuperfluous, aſſiſting or detrimental to the Cure? With me it is certain, where either a Salivation, or any other conſiderable Evacuation happens, the *Mercury* eſcapes before it has totally inſinuated it ſelf, and ſtruck off the lurking Infection from the finer Veſſels or inmoſt Receſſes of the Body; and hence, I make no queſtion, the Cure is often left unfiniſhed by Salivation.

And if the *Mercury* acts upon the venereal Virus by virtue of its mechanical Properties, it muſt, doubtleſs,

(g) Hence we ſee the Fallacy of thoſe who pretend to prove, that Salivation by Unction, is, upon account of the quantity of *Mercury* admitted, more pernicious than that which is raiſed by internal Medicines. The Chirurgeons, however, will teach us better: And as we ſeem to have given this Branch of Phyſic over to them, we cannot take it ill to be inſtructed by them.

of

cauſe ſome Alteration in the Fluids of the Body; which Effect will be hinder'd by any large Evacuation, that, like Phlebotomy, or a ſtrong Cathartic, only empties the Veſſels.

(9.) Moſt of the forty Patients mentioned, went thro' a gentle Courſe of Frictions in between eighteen and five and twenty Days, the uſual Term for actual Salivating in the common Method; but the time that is ſpent to prepare for a Salivation, (*h*) and the time required for Recovery after it, are ſaved in our Method; which, conſequently, leſſens as well the Expence and Duration as the Uneaſineſs of a Cure.

To come now to experience it ſelf.

(10.) Of eight Patients I had with Monſieur *Barancy*

1. One was Scorbutic; the internal parts of his Mouth, eſpecially the Gums, were ſwell'd, relaxed, corroded, and ſometimes fetid. Too ſudden a ſtop was

---

(*h*) The proper Method of preparing for a Salivation being little regarded in *England*, is, perhaps, the Reaſon why it ſometimes proves unſucceſsful, or raiſes ſuch dangerous Symptoms, that the Courſe is often obliged to be broke off in the middle. In *France*, it ſeems, they commonly bleed and purge before it; and the Patient is, for ſome Days, kept low by a ſpare Diet and laxative Ptiſans. They likewiſe preſcribe the frequent uſe of a warm Bath, with emollient Herbs, to cleanſe the Skin, open the Pores, relax the Fibres, and render all things as yielding and perſpirable as poſſible. As this method ſeems excellently fitted for the purpoſe deſigned, it deſerves to be imitated, if the Practice of Salivation continues among us, and we therein deſire to prevent Fevers, Hemorrhages, Diarrheas, *&c.*

put

put to a virulent Gonorrhea, (*i*) and therefore, we anointed him five times in ten Days; upon the twelfth from the firſt Unction he ſalivated gently, and about the twenty fifth was perfectly well; bating ſome fungous Fleſh on his Gums, which was afterwards taken off.

2. The ſecond had, for many Years, been afflicted with Pains in his Loins, Limbs, and particularly his Head, together with an obſtinate Cough. Theſe Symptoms ſucceeded venereal Ulcers in the *Glans Penis*, and a virulent Gonorrhea. He had been profuſely ſalivated, by Unction, in *Spain*, but his Pains and Cough returned ſoon after. We anointed him only five times in fifteen Days, becauſe his Cough, which we ſuſpected venereal, was violent. The Event confirmed our Suſpicion herein, for about the twentieth Day it left him, and without the leaſt Salivation he grew entirely well.

3. The third, a luſty Girl, born with the Diſtemper upon her, had, from her Infancy, a large Diſcharge of purulent Serum from the *Pudendum*; ſhe had afterwards a running *Ozæna*, attended with a great and ſtubborn

---

(*i*) I know not whether the Phyſicians of *London* would have thought this, and ſeveral of the following Patients, proper Objects for a Salivation: But it deſerves to be remarked, that mercurial Frictions commonly ſucceed ſo well with the *French* Phyſicians, that if a Caſe prove obſtinate, they are apt to ſuſpect it venereal, and treat it accordingly. And, by the way, they ſo ſeldom err in ſuch a Conjecture, that, methinks, we ſeem not ſuſpicious enough in this particular. We may ſometimes, indeed, happen to judge uncharitably; but from a Knowledge of Phyſic, the World and human Nature, we may aſſure our ſelves, our Miſtakes herein will not be very frequent.

Opthal-

Opthalmia. We anointed (*k*) her ſeven times, but no Evacuation ſucceeded, tho' ſhe continued in her Linen during the whole Courſe of the Frictions; towards the latter End whereof her *Opthalmia* and *Ozæna* diſappeared; only a little Ouzing from the *Pudendum* continued, which was ſtopt ſoon after, and ſhe remained well.

4. The Mother of the Child juſt mentioned was the fourth. She had Ulcers and venereal Puſtules in the *Pudendum*, and Pains in her Limbs. Three Frictions raiſed a Salivation, againſt her Will, (*l*) however, in twenty five Days ſhe was well.

5. The fifth was a Man near forty, who received the Infection many Years before, whereupon four ſhallow Ulcers, with callous Lips, appeared on the lower and hindmoſt part of his Thigh, whereby the Muſcles and Tendons ſerving to bend the Leg, ſwell'd and grew ſo

---

(*k*) The Perſon they deſign to anoint is provided with a ſet of Linen for the purpoſe, to cover the ſeveral parts of the Body in their turn. They begin by anointing the Legs, the next time they proceed to the Thighs, ſo gradually upwards to the Arms and Back, drawing the reſpective Linen Apparel on every part as it is anointed; which, being once imbued with the Unguent, is continued on, or taken off, as Occaſion requires, to forward or prevent Sputation. But as it is all the ſame, if the *Mercury* be introduced into the Blood, which of the Limbs are firſt anointed, it ſeems unneceſſary to follow them in this particular manner of procedure.

(*l*) Thoſe verſed in the Cure of venereal Caſes will not be ſurprized that ſuch an Evacuation was not here and elſewhere prevented as deſigned. Phyſicians ought to know, that Conſtitutions differ in nothing more than the quantity of *Mercury* each can bear.

ſtiff that he went lame. (*m*) He was five times anointed in twelve Days, proper Care being alſo taken of the Ulcers and tumid part. By this means, towards the thirtieth Day, the Ulcers were cicatrized, the Tumor reſolved, and he walked as well as ever; tho' no Signs of a Salivation appeared through the whole.

6. Three remain'd uncured; one whereof was a young Woman, who had been ſcrophulous from her Childhood. She formerly underwent two Courſes of Frictions, whereby her Ulcers, each time, ſeem'd cicatrized; but relapſing, a third was try'd; greater Diſtances being allowed between the ſeveral Unctions; ſo as to beſtow a Month upon ſix of them. The Ulcers, however, grew no better; but a Diet-drink with *Mercury* and *Antimony* was afterwards uſed with good Succeſs. It was remarkable here, that, during the three ſeveral Courſes, the *Mercury* never diſcover'd it ſelf by any external Sign 'till the ſecond Day after ſhe took this Diet-drink, when it gave a Whiteneſs to a Gold-ring ſhe wore on her Finger.

7. The ſecond of theſe was a Youth, who continued deafiſh for four Years after a malignant Fever. This Diſorder increaſing, the Caſe was ſuſpected venereal, becauſe two Years before that happen'd, he had a Gonorrhea and a Bubo; his Hearing alſo grew worſe by fits, and

(*m*) If it be ſaid that this Patient, as well as ſome others, was not venereal at the time of his anointing; we have hence remarkable Inſtances of the Service to be expected from mercurial Frictions, uſed at proper Intervals, without permitting the riſe of a Salivation.

nervous

nervous Medicines would not relieve him. We anointed him ſix times, at proper Intervals, without raiſing a Salivation; the Effect whereof was, only, that he heard ſomewhat more diſtinctly. (*n*)

8. The laſt of thoſe that were imperfectly cured was an hypochondriacal Gentleman, who, ten Years before, had venereal Ulcers in the *Glans Penis*, for which he was largely ſalivated; but ſoon after finding a Pain within-ſide his Head, general Remedies were preſcribed him, without Succeſs. The Pain continuing ſevere for fifteen Months, he ſuſpected himſelf ill cured of his Lues; but the Caſe appeared only imaginary, for beſides his great Complaints, he gave no Signs of Diſorder. However, at his own Inſtigation, he was anointed ſix times at due Diſtances, which occaſioned a ſmall Salivation, but no Relief. (*o*)

(11.) 1 and 2. I was concerned, with Monſieur *Gondage*, in eleven more; two whereof, Husband and Wife, had venereal Puſtules, Shankers and a Gonorrhea. They were

---

(*n*) Monſieur *Chicoyneau* himſelf obſerves, that experienced Phyſicians will never entertain the worſe Opinion of theſe Frictions, becauſe they ſometimes fail of the deſired Effect in complicated, paralytic, hypochondriac and ſcrophulous Caſes: He adds, upon his own Experience, that they ſucceed the better herein; when long continued, and large Intervals interpoſe between the uſe thereof.

(*o*) 'Tis a melancholy Reflection, that we are ſometimes obliged to torture People againſt our Will, thro' the mere force of that odd Diſeaſe the Hypo. But as that kind of Patients ſeldom want Senſe, and uſually apply their Reaſon more cloſely to things than other Men, I am perſuaded they'll ſoon be convinced that if Salivation would at any time do them ſervice, this new Method of mercurial Frictions will infinitely better ſuit their Caſe, ſince even a ſmall Evacuation will often ſurprizingly increaſe their Diſorder.

made

made well in the uſual time, without the leaſt Saliva-tion. The Man, in particular, all along, continued as brisk and eaſy as if nothing had been done to him. The ſame Happineſs was experienced by ſeveral more, who were ſurprized to find themſelves ſo eaſily cured. (*p*)

3. The third had been harraſſed for four Yearswith an intermitting Fever. He had alſo an Herpes on his Hands. We anointed him becahſe he had ſeveral times been ſlightly cured of Gonorrheas; and the uſual Febrifuges took no Effect upon him. He underwent ſix Frictions in twenty Days, wherewith he ſweat gently, had a good Diſcharge by Urine, never ſalivated, and was cured.

4. The fourth was, for a long time, tormented with Pains in his Head, Limbs and Loins, upon account of the ſudden ſtoppage of a Gonorrhea.(*b*) Having, for three Years, uſed various Remedies in vain, we anointed him ſix times in twenty Days, and, without the leaſt ſigns of Salivation, he was inſenſibly cured.

(*p*) This pleaſant way of curing the Lues, I doubt, will occaſion ſome to ſuſpect its Efficacy; for 'tis a vulgar Notion that Phyſic muſt be ſearching and violent to be ſerviceable and effectual. But upon the beſt Enquiry I have been able to make concerning the ſeveral Perſons cured hereby, I don't learn that one has relapſed. 'Tis, indeed, ſome time ſince my Enquiry was made; but as our common Rule is, if a Patient, after a proper Courſe, continues well thro' all the four Seaſons of the Year, we conclude him cured: So theſe, as well as ſome others, had then ſtood more than twice that trial. And ſurely it were unreaſonable in the Salivators to demand a longer ſpace to prove the Efficacy of the new Method than of the old.

(*q*) I wiſh this, with the like Inſtances of pernicious Conſequences from the ſudden ſtoppage of a virulent Gonorrhea, might give a Caution to the common

5. The

5. The fifth had a recent Fiſtula *in Ano*. It was judged proper to anoint him becauſe it appeared after five Gonorrheas, but eſpecially two of that Number, that were cured by aſtringent Injections. (*r*) We uſed ſix Frictions to him, and about the twentieth Day, without ſpitting, he grew well; the Ulcer alſo, quite healed up in fifteen Days after.

6. The ſixth, upon being five times anointed, ſpit very gently, and was well in leſs than twenty Days. Through a long Neglect of a venereal Bubo, he had felt Uneaſineſs and nocturnal Pains over all his Body. The Tumor being alſo anointed, it diminiſhed; but the Remainder was taken off by Cauſtics afterwards.

7. The ſeventh, upon being afflicted with a Pain and Cold in his Head, in the Day-time, as he frequently was for two Years together, would in the Night be deprived of his Senſes; and at the ſame time, for a quarter of an Hour together, ſuffer Contortions in ſeveral parts of his Body. The common Medicines did him no ſervice. At length he confeſs'd, that, before his firſt Convulſion he had a venereal Ulcer in the *Glans Penis*, which, though it ſoon diſappear'd, frequently returned again. For this Reaſon, it was unanimouſly agreed to anoint him, at long Intervals. Four Frictions raiſed a

---

Dabblers in Claps not to be too haſty in the Uſe of Aſtringents.

(*r*) 'Tis ſtrange that aſtringent Injections ſhould ſtill be continued in Claps, after ſo many Perſons have been ruin'd thereby; and that too, whilſt other kinds of the ſame Form are vulgarly known to be no leſs effectual and ſafe, than thoſe are perninicious and detrimental.

little Salivation. About the twentieth Day he grew well, and now, for ſix Months, has never had a Fit.

8. The remaining four were little the better for the Courſe they underwent. The firſt of theſe was an hyſterical Lady, who conſtantly complained of a quaſhing within-ſide her Head; and terrifying herſelf at the imaginary ill Conſequence hereof, ſhe would, eſpecially at the time of her Menſes, have Convulſions. Her Phyſician aſſerting he had ſeen venereal Ulcers upon her, before the firſt Fit, we anointed her once in two Days, but ſtopped at the third time, becauſe ſhe ſalivated. It was remarkable, that ſhe had no Convulſions during the whole Proceſs; and when they afterwards returned they were leſs ſevere.

9. The ſecond of the uncured was a ſtrong and luſty hypochondriacal Gentleman, who had no apparent ſigns of Infection. He earneſtly importuned us to anoint him, becauſe, four Years before, he had a Gonorrhea, with an Ulcer and periodical Pains; the two former whereof were ſoon after cured by Unction; but the Pains, upon any Error in his way of living, would ſometimes return. We anointed him, with Reluctance, ſeven times at long Intervals, which held us to the five and twentieth day; during which time, tho' he continued in his Linen, he never ſalivated, but remain'd well and chearful.

10. The third was paralytic in the Face, and Blood and ſanious matter would ſometimes flow out at his Ears. We thought fit to anoint him, upon ſuſpicion that a Shanker and Gonorrhea, he formerly contracted, might occaſion this Diſorder. Vulgar Remedies alſo

did

did him no ſervice. He ſalivated with four Friction, which occaſion'd filthy Ulcers in his Mouth. The *Balaruche* Wäters he thought did him ſome ſervice afterwards.

11. The laſt was a Man about thirty, who had for many Years been afflicted with flying Pains in his Limbs, a Weakneſs in his Nerves, and a Hydrocele, occaſion'd not wholly by the Lues, but a Miſapplication of his juvenile Strength. Ptiſans, Panaceas and Viper-broth would not relieve him. A Courſe of mercurial Frictions did him ſome ſervice; whereupon the Water was let out of his Scrotum, and he, in that reſpect, grew much better. 'Twas then agreed he ſhould again be anointed, at greater Intervals, and accordingly a Month was ſpent therein. He receiv'd conſiderable Benefit from it, but remain'd imperfectly cured.

(12.) 1. Again, Monſieur *Rameau* and I were concern'd with eight Patients, whom we treated after the ſame manner. The firſt of theſe was a Youth, who, for eight Months, had a deep and ſpreading Ulcer in the *Glans Penis*, which in that time eat away the *Frænum*, and parts adjacent, and render'd him lame and deaf, dull and ſtupid. He was twice anointed, two Months before we attempted him, but they durſt not proceed, becauſe it raiſed a very high Fever. We therefore duly prepared him, (*f*) and uſed ſix Frictions in twelve Days time;

(*f*) For the Preparation here mention'd, ſee *p.* 7. Rem. (*b*) tho', except in extraordinary Caſes, there is no Occaſion for any to precede this gentle Courſe of Frictions; eſpecially if due care be taken to prevent Sputation.

at

the End whereof he ſalivated gently, and continuing to do ſo 'till the twentieth, he grew well.

2. The ſecond, from a venereal Ulcer, and a Caruncle in the urinary Paſſage, which were for many Years neglected, had the utmoſt Pain and Difficulty in making Water. He had, likewiſe, Rheumatic Pains in his Loins and Legs, with watery Swellings in the latter. We anointed him ſix times. He ſalivated gently (*t*) about the twelfth Day, and ſo continued to the twentieth; whereby he was freed from his Pains and Tumors. The urinary Paſſage was afterwards dilated, and he perfectly recover'd.

3. The third was a Man of fifty, and both ſcorbutic and ſcrophulous; the internal parts of his Mouth were ſwell'd, relaxed, and ſometimes run a ſanious Liquor. Purulent Matter alſo flow'd from under the Nails of his great Toes, where fleſhy Tubercles grew; and Pains in the ſoles of his Feet hinder'd him from walking. All the Remedies he took could not prevent the Mortification of one of his great Toes, which was therefore cut off, and his Caſe ſeem'd deſperate. Mercurial Frictions, at length, were reſolv'd on; for he had in his Youth a virulent Gonorrhea, the Taint whereof, we ſuſpected,

---

(*t*) Theſe ſlight Salivations of a few Days continuance, muſt, by no means, be here ſuppoſed ſerviceable, any more than a Looſeneſs, or other accidental Symptom; for it has been fully prov'd that the Evacuation of Saliva, in a Salivation, is not the Cure of venereal Diſtempers.

might

might in tract of time change ſcrophulous. (*u*) The Event proved better than we ſuſpected. Upon being anointed ſix times in twenty five Days, he had a large Diſcharge of Urine, and afterwards ſalivated. In a Month's time his Mouth grew well, the running at his Toe-nails ſtopp'd, the Tubercles were conſumed by Cauſtics, and he recover'd his former Health.

4. The fourth was formerly ſalivated, to no purpoſe, for rheumatic and ſciatic Pains that enſued upon the ſudden ſtoppage of a virulent Gonorrhea. His Pains continuing ſevere for three Years after this, he reſolv'd to repeat the Frictions. The Symptoms of Salivation appearing after the Uſe of the third, we ſtopp'd there, and in twenty Days he loſt his Pains, and perfectly recover'd.

5. The fifth had been long afflicted with a filthy *Ozæna*, and great Pain in the Head. He ingenuouſly own'd himſelf not cured of ſome venereal Shankers he formerly got. (*a*) We, therefore, anointed him five times, and towards the tenth Day he began to ſpit; and thus he continued for eight Days longer, after which, he was blooded, purged and cured; for he has now lived

(*u*) That long neglected venereal Diſtempers will degenerate into others, is, I ſuppoſe, now, generally allow'd: 'Twere otherwiſe eaſy to ſhew it. Nor is this only manifeſt *ex traduce*, but even in the ſame individual Perſon. Hence often proceed obſtinate Rheumatiſms, Conſumptions, Phthiſes, *&c.* according to the natural Diſpoſition, or accidental Alteration in the Body.

many Months intirely free from his *Ozæna*, and Pain of the Head.

6. The other three remain'd uncured. The firſt of theſe was a Man of ſeventy, afflicted with the Palſy on one ſide. The common run of Medicines proved ineffectual. He had a Shanker, when young, that was never well cured, which determin'd us to anoint him. We managed his Frictions ſo as to prevent any conſiderable Evacuation, whereupon he grew ſenſibly better; and wou'd his great Age have permitted a ſecond Courſe, 'tis highly probable that might have cured him. (*b*)

7. The ſecond was a Man near ſixty, who conſtantly complain'd of a Numbneſs and Weakneſs in his Hands and Feet; tho' finding no other Indications hereof, but many of his being hypochondriacal, we concluded that to be his Diſtemper. Many common Medicines were, at his own importunity, preſcribed him, without Succeſs. He

---

(*a*) I am afraid but few are throughly ſenſible of the Nature of Shankers, and the deſtructive Effects they ſometimes have on the human Body. They appear to be a kind of ferment, inexplicable by our modern Philoſophy, that in ſmall Bulk contains all the virulence of *Pandora*'s Box; yet, at ſome times, they ſhall diſappear upon the Uſe of the ſlighteſt Remedies; but in this caſe, tho' even the Infection be not inſtantly ſpread thro' the whole Frame. This eaſy Courſe of Frictions, inſtead of Salivation, which is often preſcribed for them, might doubtleſs be happily ſubſtituted.

(*b*) A high Salivation would, very probably, have kill'd this Patient. 'Tis a fine advantage in theſe Frictions, that if the Body be but in any tolerable Condition, they may ſafely be repeated as often as there ſhall be occaſion; whereas one ſtrong Salivation ſhall, in a Month or ſix Weeks time, ſhatter the Conſtitution more than many Years ſpent in Debauchery.

therefore

therefore groundleſsly imagin'd himſelf ill cured of a former Infection, and reſolv'd to go thro' a Courſe of mercurial Frictions. He did ſo; no Salivation enſued, only a gentle Flux of the Belly, but he continu'd his Complaints.

8. The laſt of this ſet, a Boy about twelve, grew ſcrophulous at his Nurſe's Breaſt; and had many Tumors about his Neck, Hands and Feet, particularly an Anchyloſis on his left Knee, which cauſed him to go lame; and corrupting the adjacent Parts, occaſion'd Phlegmons, ſeveral Abſceſſes and Sinuſſes. A ſlow Fever alſo attended, and the Caſe was found too obſtinate for the vulgar Practice. 'Twas, at length, reſolv'd to try mercurial Frictions. But the Fever greatly increaſing upon the Uſe of two or three of them, we ſtopp'd farther Proceedings, tho' no Salivation appeared, and committed all to a proper Regimen, which ſucceeded beyond our Expectation.

(13.) I proceed to the Patients treated by Monſieur *SALES* and myſelf.

1. In the firſt place, we had a Man who was formerly anointed in the common Method (*c*) for numerous

(*c*) The common Method in *France*, is to anoint them in the manner deſcrib'd, *p. 9. Rem.* (*k*) every Day, 'till a manifeſt Salivation appears; this they afterwards leave to it ſelf, only if it riſe too high, or continue too low, they endeavour to proportion it to the Exigency of the Caſe, by applying more Unguent or taking off their Linen. When Mercury is thus profuſely, and without Intermiſſion, thrown

rous venereal Puſtules upon his Head, and grievous nocturnal Pains in his Limbs. He underwent ſeven Frictions, which brought on ſo great a Salivation that he grew delirious. This was remedied, but the Infection remain'd unconquer'd, notwithſtanding a moſt profuſe Evacuation; for his Puſtules and Pains ſoon after return'd. In about three Months from this Salivation, we anointed him in our own Method, ſix times in eighteen Days. No Salivation, only a few ſmall Sweats, enſu'd; and, about the twentieth Day, he was freed both from his Puſtules and Pains, and ſo has continu'd for theſe eight Months.

2. The next, Wife to the laſt mention'd Patient, had a large venereal Ulcer in her Throat; which affected her Voice, and caus'd a difficulty in Deglutition. She, moreover, felt Pains in her Limbs, alike to thoſe of her Husband. Panaceas proving ineffectual, ſhe underwent the Frictions, without ſalivating. After the fourth, her Ulcer almoſt entirely diſappeared. The whole Courſe was finiſh'd in twenty Days, and ſhe found herſelf well.

3. The third complain'd, for two Years, of daſhing Pains along the Ureters, which greatly increaſed at the time he made Water. He alſo voided large quantities of a glutinous and purulent Matter along with his

---

into the Maſs of Blood, no Wonder if *Deliria*, Diarrheas, and Death are thereby frequently occaſion'd: Or if the Patient ſurvive this great Tryal, that filthy Sloughs and Ulcers long remain in his Mouth; and that the Pores of his Skin are ſet open, and the Veſſels of the Body ſo lacerated and diſtended, that the Weather affects him more than others.

Urine,

Urine; which ſhewed him to have a conſiderable Ulcer ſomewhere in the Urinary Paſſage. Detergents and Balſamics had no effect upon it. And as this Diſorder appear'd to proceed from a long neglected Bubo and virulent Gonorrhea, mercurial Frictions were tried. By Means hereof, and emollient Medicines, taken at the Mouth, he grew ſenſibly better; for the ſhooting Pains had left him; and but little Matter appear'd in his Urine. Theſe Symptoms, however, return'd, and he dy'd in three or four Months after this Courſe was finiſh'd (*d*).

(14.) We come now to thoſe wherein Monſ. *Holler* was concern'd.

1. One of theſe had, for the ſpace of ten Years, uſed various Medicines to cure a Gonorrhea, an Ulcer, and a Bubo; but they all cou'd not prevent a frequent Vertigo, Lipothymia, and an inveterate Herpes. We, therefore, anointed him ſix times, at proper Intervals. He continued, without Salivating, for eighteen Days; during which he ſweat gently, and ſo was perfectly cured.

2. The other was a Boy of ſeven Years old, who, for two Years before, had a ſcrophulous Tumor in the

(*d*) Where the Viſcera, or any vital Parts are ulcerated, Monſ. *Chicoyneau* obſerves, we are not to expect the mercurial Frictions ſhould cure, any more than Salivation. The Effect, however, from theſe Frictions, in this Caſe, ſeem'd very extraordinary; and 'tis highly probable the Patient wou'd have expir'd under an high Salivation.

Carpus, which increaſing and tending to Mortification, we thought it convenient to anoint him; for not only a Brother of his died of the like Caſe, about the ſame Age; but we alſo ſuſpected the Diſorder aroſe from a venereal Taint; and the whole Fund of common Remedies was in vain exhauſted upon him. Six Frictions were uſed, at proper Intervals; no Evacuation appear'd, but the Tumor remain'd as before.

(15.) Monſ. *Trial*, and I, alſo perform'd one extraordinary Cure by this Method.

A Perſon, without any apparent Cauſe, was ſuddenly ſeized with ſuch a Stagnation in the Blood, as render'd him ſenſeleſs, and almoſt as inactive as if he were dead. Common Means ſoon reliev'd him from the Fit; and he was put into a Method to prevent a Relapſe that ſeem'd threaten'd. But this failing to remove the Symptoms, we ſuſpected the Cauſe uncommon, and found upon Inquiry, that our Patient, ten Years before this happen'd, had Shankers in the *Glans Penis*; the Scars whereof, continuing to this Time, aſſured us, that ſome Infection ſtill remain'd (*e*). We, therefore, anointed him ſix Times, and he was cured, without Salivation.

(*e*) Whether this were a juſt Diagnoſtic let the curious determine. If the Judgment was erroneous, it happen'd on the right Side; and I before remark'd 'tis thus we ought always to proceed in ſtubborn and uncommon Caſes.

(16.) Six

(16.) Six of the forty Patients mentioned, are ſtill behind; but as their Caſes and Proceedings were the ſame with ſome already deſcribed, we ſhall be leſs particular about them.

1. One of this Number, whom I had with Monſ. *Peras*, was afflicted with flying Pains in his Limbs, and venereal Ulcers in the Throat, but cured in twenty Days, without Salivating.

2. Another, with Monſ. *Giraud*, was cured, in the ſame Time, of a venereal Scabies, with only a gentle Sputation.

3. A third, with Monſ. *Germain*, ſalivated pretty freely, and got well in the ſame Time.

4, 5, and 6. To conclude, I had three with Monſ. *Soulier*; all afflicted with the common venereal Symptoms, and made well, by a ſmall Sputation, in twenty Days.

From the whole Years Proceedings we learn the following Particulars; *viz.* that, of thirty nine Patients, twenty ſeven were perfectly cured by this new, this gentle Method; that ten of the Number were perfectly cured without any Salivation; that ſixteen of the ſaid Number were perfectly cured by a ſlight Sputation; that ſix of the remaining twelve were partially cured; that the

other

other ſix remained as they were; that only one of the whole Number died, and that long after the Courſe was finiſhed; that not one of all the forty was in the leaſt Danger of loſing his Life; and laſtly, that all underwent their Frictions without conſiderable Loſs of Strength, or Fleſh; but moſt of them with great Eaſe and Tranquility.

And here, durſt I indulge myſelf the Liberty, I might enumerate the Patients of others, who, treated in the ſame Manner, have found equal Succeſs with my own. But as that might be thought indecent, ſo is it needleſs to give farther Proof of the ſuperior Excellence of this gentle, to the common ſevere Method of Unction.

Nor is there the leaſt room to ſuſpect that melancholy, paralytic, or ſcrophulous Patients ſhould ſucceed better under the common Frictions than under ours. All Arguments muſt here plead for the mild, the ſafe and effectual Unction; whilſt ſtrong and inſuperable Objections remain againſt the nauſeous, the violent, and excruciating Manner of performing it. And for Confirmation hereof I appeal to common Experience.

But granting the two oppoſite Methods were equally ſalutary, why muſt a Patient be expoſed to the more tedious and painful, when the more eaſy and expeditious one will ſerve as well? Were only a few to die by a Salivation (*f*), carefully order'd, is it our Intereſt to torment our Patients,

(*f*) Great Numbers are, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Care, loſt under a Salivation; ſome are ſuddenly kill'd therein, by the bare Admiſſion of a little cold Air; and Hundreds by an inadvertent or too haſty Uſe of the Unction in the common

Patients, and wilfully hazard their Lives, that the greater Honor or Profit may accrue to us by ſaving them? Or are we, indeed, afraid that our Art, and we, ſhall be deſpiſed for introducing ſo eaſy and ſimple a Method of curing a formidable Diſtemper? Or, laſtly, is it out of a religious Concern that we will not embrace the Practice, leſt we thereby open a Door to Wickedneſs? (*g*) But not to conſider what particular Motives Men may have to diſcountenance this Diſcovery, 'twill, I am confident, upon the whole, appear to any fair and unprejudiced Perſon, that the Method here recommended is infinitely preferable to that in Practice, as being, without diſpute, vaſtly more ſafe, gentle, commodious and expeditious.

To conclude, 'tis manifeſt to me, that our Method is highly valuable; and that Salivation, as well as all other large Evacuations, (*h*) are detrimental to the

---

common Method: Not here to mention that dreadful Train of Symptoms which grow up along with an high Salivation; or hint again, how unable our fancied Specifics are to abate their Violence, when once it has got the Aſcendant.

(*g*) Inoculation, I preſume, as well as this new Method of Frictions, will daily gain ground and prevail, in ſpite of theſe or the like Objections.

(*h*) This Doctrine is of ſo great Conſequence in the Cure of venereal Caſes, that I cannot but beſtow a Reflection upon it. And, firſt, I wou'd have it obſerv'd, that as the Stoppage of one Evacuation tends to promote another, it muſt not be imagin'd that when no Salivation, Looſeneſs, or any ſenſible Evacuation appears upon the Uſe of mercurial Frictions, that therefore the Mercury is wholly detain'd in the Body; but, rather, that it is gradually diſcharged, as far

as

Cure of the Lues: and as I cannot but determine to Practice accordingly, I, likewiſe, earneſtly recommend the ſame to all Phyſicians: and if they approve and experience it, I deſire they wou'd communicate their Obſervations thereon to the Public; that ſo this happy Method may be ſtill farther propagated for the Benefit of Mankind, and the Advancement of Phyſic (*i*).

---

as is requiſite, at its proper Outlets the cuticular Glands; which is confeſſedly the Manner of Operation that makes *Guaicaum* a Specific in the Cure of the Lues. And as the venereal Virus is ever apt to take in the Body, ſo the Medicine which preſerves its Virtue longeſt, and paſſes beyond the larger Emunctories into the Habit of the Body, and ultimate Stages of Circulation, in the minuteſt Capillaries, bids much fairer for a Cure than that which ſpends its Force before it reaches the Seat of the Diſorder. And, laſtly, the actual venereal Taint, that occaſions all the Miſchief, is, if we may judge from its Manner of Communication, and Operation, ſo very ſubtle and ſmall in Quantity, that to raiſe a profuſe ſalival Flux to evacuate it appears, to ſay no worſe of it, very extravagant. So that, methinks, all our Endeavours ſhould tend to prevent, as much as poſſible, every Evacuation, except the Cuticular, in the Cure of this Diſtemper. The Reaſonableneſs of this Practice might, if there were occaſion, be demonſtrated beyond Exception.

(*i*) In compliance with this candid Requeſt, I ſhall here communicate two or three Caſes I was an Eye-witneſs to, wherein Mercury has proved ſerviceable, in *England*, without occaſioning the leaſt Salivation.

1. A Perſon long afflicted with venereal Puſtules on ſeveral Parts of the Body, a virulent Gonorrhea, Ulcers *in pudendo*, *Mariſcæ in podice*, and ſevere Pains within-inſide the Head, was purged twice or thrice, and then anointed with the common Mercurial Unguent, at the diſtance of two or three Days, 'till between five and ſix Drams of Mercury were uſed. This occaſion'd ſome Soreneſs in the Mouth, but ſcarce any Sputation. She grew well in twenty five Days, and has ſo continued for theſe two Years.

2. A ſecond had Shankers *in Pene*, which eat away the *Frænum*, and almoſt thro' into the Urinary Paſſage; he had, ſeveral times before, been ſlightly cured of virulent Gonorrheas, and upon that Account ſuſpected he felt rheumatic Pains in his Limbs. He took a few gentle Cathartics, and was afterwards anointed at proper Intervals, till about ſix Drams of Mercury were conſumed. It only occaſion'd a little Numbneſs in his Gums, and a fetid Breath, without the leaſt Salivation; and tho' a proper Regimen was not obſerved, he grew perfectly well in leſs than a Month.

3. Many, we have ſeen, who being adviſed by Phyſicians, to ſalivate for Bubos and other common venereal Symptoms, have, ſome of them, been cured by this Method of *Unction*; and others by a continued, internal Uſe of *Calomel. cum Camphorâ, &c. without* occaſioning ſo much as any Soreneſs of the Mouth or Gums.

FINIS.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM